A CHART OF UNI

Exhibiting at one View, besides the Succession of the four great Monarchies, a general History of every En

FOR THE [illegible] OF HIS ROYAL HI

EUROPE

YEARS Before CHRIST

RUSSIA (Lesser Tartary) | POLAND (Russia) | SCANDINAVIA: SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK | BRITISH ISLANDS: Ireland, ENGLAND (Scotland) | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | FRANCE | Luxemburg, Switzerland, Lorrain, Netherlands | GERMANY | ITALY | HUNGARY | TURKY IN EUROPE: NORTH, SOUTH or GREECE

2000

Colonies of SCYTHIANS *from Asia* — *Colonies of* SCYTHIANS — *Colonies of* GOMERIANS *and* Moschi — *Colonies of* THRACIANS — *Colonies of* MEDES — *Colonies of* GERMANS or TEUTONES *at different times*

1500

SCYTHIANS of EUROPE and SAUROMATIANS or SARMATÆ *divided into many People little known* — SCANDINAVIANS or BALTIANS — Phinnes et Finlanders, Suecones or Swedes, Gothi, Scandians — Sitones & Sorgones, *on the Northern Coast which was the Thule of the Ancients* — CIMBRIANS & TEUTONES — Juts *who were Colonies of Goths from Sweden*

1000

CIMMERIANS — NORTH GERMANS (Ingævones) *called* Insulars *tho' they chiefly Inhabited Peninsulas. These People were governd by Kings in the earliest times, but their History is fabulous or very little known*

750

500

250

CHRISTIAN ÆRA

VENEDI or ANTÆ *since called* SCLAVONIANS *who send Colonies into Germany and Illyricum* — HUNS *from the lesser Tartary* — GOTHS, VANDALS, SWEEDS & GOTHS

Colonies of Celtæ or GAULS — *Colonies of* Phenicians — BRITONS *Divided into twenty different Nations many of which had Kings when the Romans first knew Britain* — Col[s] of Britons Iberians & Scythians of Scandinavia — Col[s] of Scythians or Scandinavia

South: *Colonies of* Phuteenses or Africans — *Colonies of* Phenicians *from Asia settled in Bætica* — IBERIANS or SPANIARDS *Divided at the time of the Romans into 36 People* — Lusitanians — Cantabri — Vettones and Celtiberians

North: *Colonies of* CELTS or GAULS — CELTIBERIANS *about the River Iberus or Ebro*

Colonies of Gomerians — CELTS or GAULS *Divided into upwards of 80 People some of whom had Kings others Republican Government when they became first known to the Romans* — Col[s] of Phenicians *from Asia*

Colonies of Gomerians — *Divers Colonies of* Scythians — TEUTONES or THEUTISCI or GERMANS *who extended themselves into Scandinavia Poland & part of Hungary. For Pliny comprehends all Germany under 5 great Nations the* Ingævones *(who dwelt in Scandinavia) the* Peucini *(in and near Poland) the* Istævones *the* Vindili *and the* Herminones *These three last who were divided into fifty lesser Nations continued in* Germany

591 — Gauls *Cisalpines i.e. on this Rom. side the Alps* — Colonies of Celts or Gauls — Istævones *divided into 12 Nations* — Vindili or Suevi *divided into 21 Nations of which the most considerable are* — Col of Illyrians — Herminones *divided into 16 Nations* — Angles, Saxons, Burgunds, Lombards, Heruli, Vandals, Suevi — Gothones or Goths (in Poland) *& Vandals march from Hungary into Italy & Spain* — Sitones — Sitoni — Sarmatæ — Alani — Quadi & Marcomanni — Bledi & Vindelici — Turici & Helvetii

Italy *according to the most ancient Authors* — Sicily — North LIGURIANS *Colonies of* Celts or Gauls — South AUSONIANS *Colonies of* Ionians or Greeks *Epirotæ &c.* — Ligurians — Etrurians or Tyrrhenians or Tuscans *divided into several King[s]* — Umbrians — Sabines — Aborigines — Km[s] of the Latins &c of Alba — Col of Greeks or Pelasgi — Col of Sabines *all different names who form each Republics* — Samnites — Col of Samnites — Lucanians — Siculians — *Several Kings* — Col of Greeks — Tuscans — Republic of the Umbrians — Republic of the Sabines — Rep of ROME — Divers People of Latium — Republic of the Samnites — Republic of the Campanians — Republic of the Apulians — Republic of the Lucanians — Republic of the Brutians — Carthaginians

Pannonians Col[s] of Illyrians — Dacians and Getæ *Colonies of* Thracians Scythians and Germans — Scythians and Celts — *Several Kings*

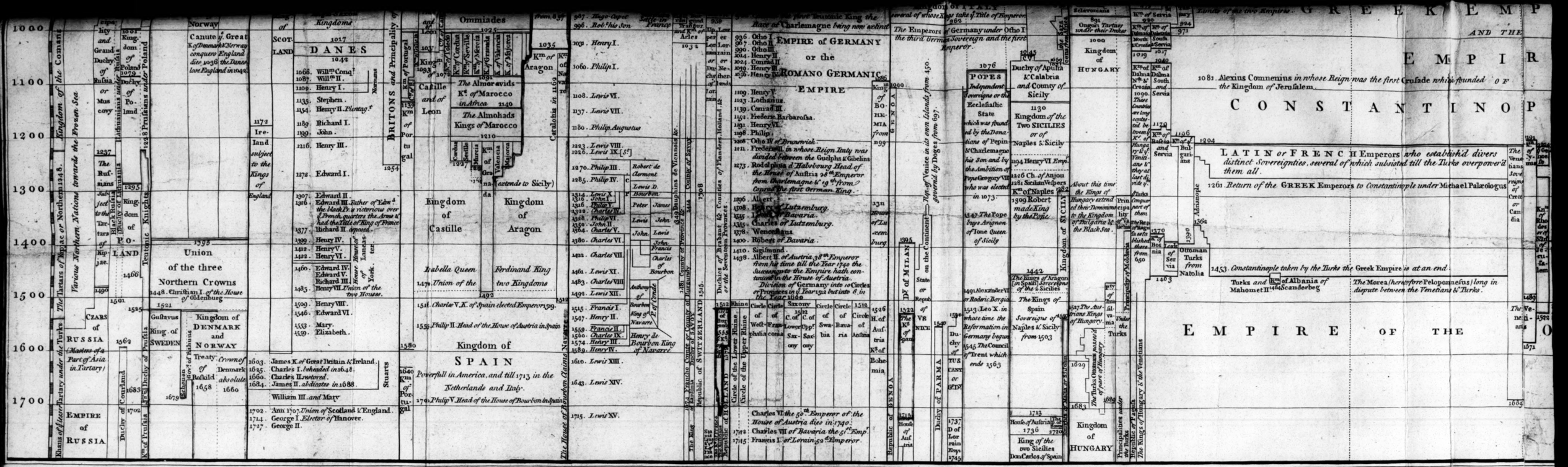
Illyrians *Colonies of* Thracians *and* Epirotæ — *Colonies of* Greeks *upon the Coasts, as upon those of* Thracia — Fresh Col. of Celts *called by the Greeks* Galatians — Illyrians — Mysians or Mœsians — Thracians, Dardanians, Tibullians &c. — Getæ — THRACIANS *some of whom intermix themselves with the Ionians* — Col of Gomerians — Thracians *of whom the Chief are the* Odrysæ — The Sapæi — The Dolonci — Col of Thracians — Km[s] of Emathia — Km[s] of Thessaly — Km[s] of Macedonia — Km[s] of Epirus — Km[s] of Acarnania — Km[s] of the Molossi or of Epirus — Thessalians — Dodonians or Epirotæ — Titanes — Republics of the Ætolians, Locrians and Phocians — Ætolia Doria Locris and Phocis — Km[s] of Corinth — Km[s] of Argos — Km[s] of Sicyon — Km[s] of Arcadia — Km[s] of Elis — Elisians or Elidians — IONIANS or JAVANIANS *afterwards called* PELASGI, HELLENS and GREEKS — Ionians Col of Athenians — Km of ATHENIANS *Col from Egypt* — Acteans — Republic of the ATHENIANS *under the Archontes* — Perpetual 2 Yearly 3 Annual — Pelopidæ Kings of Achæa — Rep of the Achæans — Rep of the Corinthians — Republic of Argos — Kingdom of Argos *Colony of Phenicians & Egyptians* — Kingdom of Macedonia *Sovereign over the Republics* — These small Republics continued till — Republic of the Achæans — Rep of the Achæans — Rep of the Corinthians — Republic of Argos — Rep of the Achæans — Rep of the Corinthians — Republic of Argos — Rep of Arcadia — Rep of Elis — PELOPI — HERACLI — EMPIRE O

Hiberni or Hibernians — Caledonians or Picts — Scots — Kingdom of Scots — Kingdom of Kent — Kingdom of Sussex — Kingdom of Wessex — Kingdom of Northumberland — Kingdom of the Mercians — Kingdom of ENGLAND *formed from the seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms* — DANES — 1066. Will[m] Conq[r] — 1087. Will[m] II. — 1109. Henry I. — 1135. Stephen. — 1154. Henry II. *Plantag[t]* — Normans

Kingdom of IRELAND — Kingdom of SCOTLAND — Kingdom of DENMARK — Kingdom of SWEDEN — Kingdom of POLAND — Kingdom of POLAND — Kingdom of BORUSSIA — Kingdom of PRUSSIA — Kingdom of HUNGARY — Kingdom of BOHEMIA — Kingdom of NAVARRE — Kingdom of ARAGON — Kingdom of PORTUGAL — Kingdom of NAPLES — Kingdom of SICILY — Kingdom of the TWO SICILIES — Kingdom of the Two SICILIES or of

Km[s] of the Piers — Km[s] of the BRITONS — Km[s] of the SUEVI — Kingdom of the GOTHS — The Moors or the Arabs and Caliphs from the East come thro Africa — CALIPHS of ANDALUSIA Ommiades — Km[s] of the Asturias and Leon — Km[s] of Portugal — Km[s] of Toledo — Km[s] of Cordova — Km[s] of Seville — Km[s] of Murcia — Km[s] of Granada — Km[s] of Valencia — Km[s] of Algarve — Carlile and Leon — The Almoravids Km[s] of Marocco in Africa — The Almohads — Km[s] of Aragon — Km[s] of Navarre — Km[s] of Bohemia — Km[s] of Naples

Saxons — Scalavonians — Sorabi — Km[s] of Bavaria — Duchy subject to France — Duchy of Mantua — Duchy of Savoy — Duchy of Apulia & Calabria and County of Sicily — Km[s] of the Daci — Vandals — Empire of the Huns from Tartary — Lombards Germans — Huns or Abares and Khozars possessed for some time a part of Germany — Sclavonians — Ongour Tartars under their Duke — Kingdom of HUNGARY — Bulgarians from Tartary — Servia — Kingdom of Dalmatia — Kingdom of Croatia — Kingdom of Bosnia — Kingdom of Servia — Kingdom of Dalmatia North Croatia — Kingdom of Dalmatia South and Servia — Kingdom of Bosnia — Kingdom of Servia — Kingdom of Bulgaria — Kingdom of Thessaly — Kingdom of Epirus — Kingdom of Macedonia


1000
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1700
Kingdom of the Comans
Various Northern Nations towards the Frozen Sea
The Tartars of Kipac or Northern Scythia
Various Nations towards the Caspian Sea
Tartary under the Turks
Kingdom of Russia
Kingdom of Poland
Kingdom of Prussia
Duchy of Courland
Duchy of Prussia
Duchy of Lithuania
Black Russia
Kingdom of Bohemia
Teutonic Knights
Kingdom of Poland
Subject to the Tartars of Kipac
Kingdom of POLAND
Czars of RUSSIA
Masters of a Part of Asia in Tartary
Norway
Canute K. of Great Britain & Norway conquers England dies 1036 the Danes lose England in 1042
Union of the three Northern Crowns
1448. Christian I. of the House of Oldenburg
Gustavus King of SWEDEN
Kingdom of DENMARK and NORWAY
Treaty of Roskild
Crown of Denmark absolute
Kingdoms of SCOTLAND
DANES
1017
1042
1066. William Conq.r
1087. William II.
1100. Henry I.
1135. Stephen.
1154. Henry II. Plantag.t
1189. Richard I.
1199. John.
1216. Henry III.
1272. Edward I.
1307. Edward II.
1326. Edward III. Father of Edw.d the black Prince victorious over the French, quarters the Arms & had the Title of King of France
1377. Richard II. deposed.
1399. Henry IV.
1412. Henry V.
1422. Henry VI.
1460. Edward IV.
Edward V.
Richard III.
1485. Henry VII. Union of the two Houses.
House of Lancaster
House of York
1509. Henry VIII.
1546. Edward VI.
1553. Mary.
1559. Elizabeth.
1603. James K. of Great Britain & Ireland.
1625. Charles I. beheaded in 1648.
1660. Charles II. restored.
1684. James II. abdicates in 1688.
William III. and Mary
1702. Ann 1707. Union of Scotland & England.
1714. George I. Elector of Hanover.
1727. George II.
Stuarts
Ireland subject to the Kings of England
1172
1254
1295
1521
1658
1660
1679
1683
1702
1525
1562
1668
1687
1109
1135
1154
1189
1199
1216
1272
1307
1326
1377
1399
1412
1422
1460
1483
1485
1509
1546
1553
1559
1603
1625
1660
1684
1702
1714
1727
Kingdoms
Ommiades
1025
The Almoravids K.s of Marocco in Africa 1140
The Almohads Kings of Marocco
1210
1927
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Aragon
Isabella Queen
Ferdinand King
two Kingdoms
1479. Union of the
1492
Kingdom of SPAIN
Powerfull in America, and till 1713, in the Netherlands and Italy.
1700. Philip V. Head of the House of Bourbon in Spain
1715. Lewis XV.
1492
1512
1516
1555
1580
1640
1668
1700
1715
BRITONS and Principality of Wales
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Castille and of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Granada
Kingdom of Valentia
Kingdom of Majorca
Kingdom of Murcia
Kingdom of Toledo
Kingdom of Cordua
Kingdom of Seville
Kingdom of Murcia
Kingdom of Granada
Kingdom of Valentia
Kingdom of Majorca
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
Principality of Wales
Britons
Caroline line 1162
1035
1134
1139
1157
1254
1640
1668
1700
1715
987. Hugo Capet
996. Rob.t his Son
1003. Henry I.
1060. Philip I.
1108. Lewis VI.
1137. Lewis VII.
1180. Philip Augustus
1223. Lewis VIII.
1226. Lewis IX. [St.]
1270. Philip III.
1285. Philip IV.
1314. Lewis X.
1316. John I.
1316. Philip V.
1322. Charles IV.
1328. Philip VI.
1350. John II.
1364. Charles V.
1380. Charles VI.
1422. Charles VII.
1461. Lewis XI.
1483. Charles VIII.
1492. Lewis XII.
1515. Francis I.
1547. Henry II.
1559. Philip II. Head of the House of Austria in Spain
1559. Francis II.
1560. Charles IX.
1574. Henry III.
1589. Henry IV.
1610. Lewis XIII.
1643. Lewis XIV.
1715. Lewis XV.
Robert de Clermont
Lewis D. Bourbon
Peter James
Lewis John.
John Lewis
John Francis
Charles of Bourbon
Anthony of Bourbon King of Navarre
Henry de Bourbon King of Navarre
Seats the Race of Capet in France
Kingdom of France
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of Toledo
Kingdom of Cordua
Kingdom of Seville
Kingdom of Murcia
Kingdom of Granada
Kingdom of Valentia
Kingdom of Majorca
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of France
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
Kingdom of France
Kingdom of Navarre
Kingdom of Arragon
Kingdom of Castille
Kingdom of Leon
Kingdom of Portugal
The House of Bourbon claims Navarre
936. Otho I.
967. Otho II. EMPIRE of GERMANY
990. Otho III.
1004. Henry II.
1024. Conrad II.
1039. Henry III.
1056. Henry IV. ROMANO GERMANIC
1106. Henry V.
1123. Lotharius.
1139. Conrad III.
1152. Frederic Barbarossa.
1191. Henry VI.
1198. Philip.
1208. Otho IV of Brunswick.
1211. Frederic II. in whose Reign Italy was divided between the Guelphs & Gibelins
1273. Rodolphus d. Habsbourg Head of the House of Austria 28th Emperor from Charlemagne & 19th from Conrad the first German King.
1296. Albert I.
1308. Henry VII. Luxemburg
1314. Lewis V. Bavaria.
1325. Charles IV. Luxemburg.
1378. Wenceslaus.
1400. Robert of Bavaria.
1410. Sigismund.
1438. Albert II. of Austria 28th Emperor from his time till the Year 1740 the Succession to the Empire hath continued in the House of Austria.
Division of Germany into 10 Circles or Provinces in 1512 but into 9, in the Year 1666
Circle of Westphalia
Circle of Franconia
Circle of the Lower Rhine
Circle of the Upper Rhine
Circle of Saxony
Circle of Lower Saxony
Circle of Upper Saxony
Circle of Swabia
Circle of Bavaria
Circle of Austria
Kingdom of Bohemia
Charles VI. the 50th Emperor of the House of Austria dies in 1740.
Charles VII of Bavaria the 51st Emp.r
Francis I. of Lorain 52d Emperor.
Race of Charlemagne being now extinct
Empire of Germany
Romano Germanic Empire
Kingdom of Bohemia
Duchies of Brabant & Counties of Flanders, Holland &c. or the Seventeen Provinces.
Republick of Holland
Republick of Switzerland
Republick of Genoa
Duchy of Milan
Duchy of Parma
Duchy of Tuscany or Etruria
Duchy of Lorain
Duchy of Savoy
Dauphine de Viennois &c.
County of Provence &c.
County of Dauphine
County of Savoy
Republick of Venice
Republick of Genoa
Republick of Ragusa
Republick of Lucca
Republick of Holland
Republick of Switzerland
Duchies of Brabant &c.
Kingdom of Bohemia
Empire of Germany
Romano Germanic Empire
Kingdom of Bohemia
Duchy of Milan
Duchy of Parma
Duchy of Tuscany or Etruria
Duchy of Lorain
Duchy

UNIVERSAL HISTORY,

...ry Empire Republic, and Sovereignty, that has ever been Considerable, from the Deluge, down to the present Time.

...HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF W.A.L.E.S.

A S I A

EUROPE

TURKY IN ASIA

PERSIA

TARTARY

INDIES

CHINA North South

JAPAN

AFRICA

EGYPT

BARBARY

NIGRITIA.

ETHIOPIA.

AMERICA

SOUTH NORTH

YEARS Before CHRIST

2000

1500

1000

750

500

250

CHRISTIAN ÆRA

200

400

600

800

1000

1100

1200

ISLES

NATOLIA or ASIA MINOR

ARMENIA

ARABIA

SYRIA

DIARBEC

ANCIENT GREECE

EMPIRE OF THE GRECIANS

EMPIRE OF THE PERSIANS

EMPIRE of the PARTHIANS or ARSACIDES, called in the East ASCHKANIANS.

EMPIRE of the PERSIANS, Restored by ARTAXERXES in 227.

SASSANIANS or KHOSRONIANS.

THE ASSYRIAN EMPIRE,

EMPIRE OF THE CALIPHS & ARABS or SARACENS

EMPIRE of the SELZUCCIAN TURKS.

EMPIRE IN THE EAST OF THE GREEK EMPIRE AND THE EMPIRE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

SCYTHIANS

HUNS, TURKS, TARTARS, MOGULS.

INDIES

INDIANS

EMPIRE of CHINA

EGYPT

BARBARY

PHUTEANS or LIBYANS or AFRICANS.

CARTHAGINIANS

PTOLEMYS

ROMAN EMPIRE

The Emperors of the EAST.

The Emperors of the WEST.

The Caliphs and Arabians or SARACENS

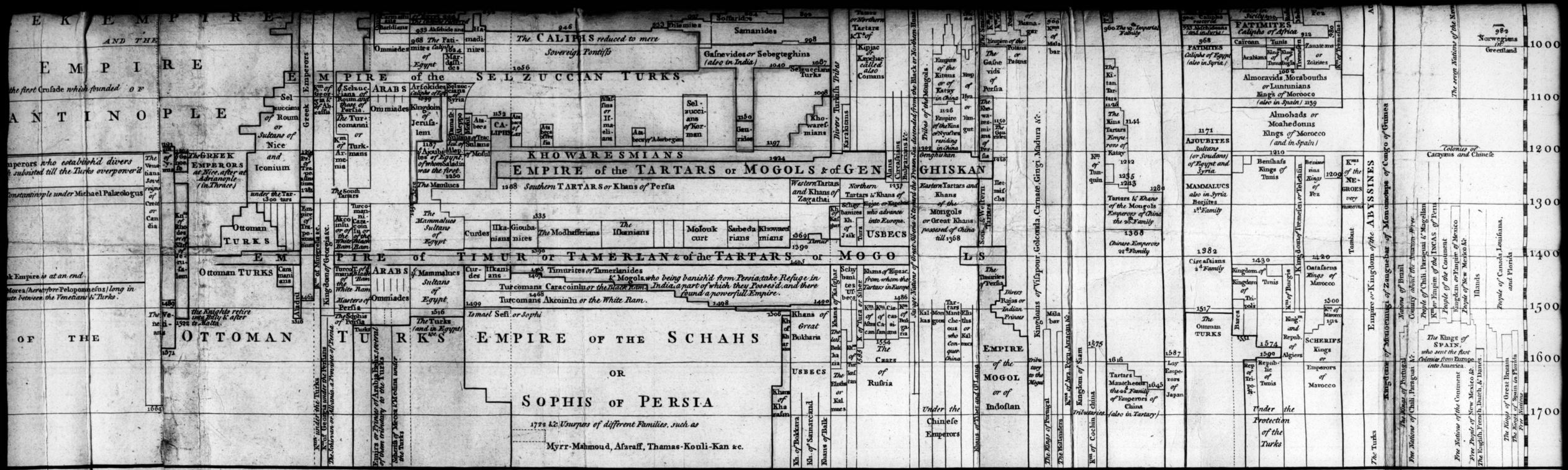
FATIMITES Caliphs of Africa

ETHIOPIANS

AMERICA SOUTH NORTH

This Continent was not discover'd till the Year 1492 of Christ, by Christopher Columbus, a Genoese by Birth, in the Service of Perdinand and Isabel, King & Queen of Spain. In 1499 Americus Vespucius sailed thither, and claiming it Honour of the Discovery, gave to the whole it name of AMERICA.

The ancient History of America is intirely unknown, the Monks at the Spanish Invasion mistaking Hieroglyphics for Magic Characters, destroy'd the ancient authentic Peruvian Monuments. However the Use of Hieroglyphics seems to indicate, that Peru was originally peopled from Egypt, especially as the Worship of the Sun was common to both. And Mexico having the same Characters was probably peopled from China and Japan, where Hieroglyphics are now in Use.



The great Historical Division, if it may be so called, is effected by Colours, which at one View shew the Rise & Declension, the Duration & Extent of the most considerable Monarchies. Thus the Assyrian Empire began by the earliest Computation upwards of 2000 years before Christ, & comprehended Natolia, Armenia, Syria, Diarbec & all Persia. It appears of less Extent, when Ushers Computation begins in 1267. The Medes rather dismember than overthrow it, so its Colour continues till the Persian Empire succeeds in 536. Here & Colour changes & Natolia, Armenia, Syria, Persia, & Part of Egypt have a different Aspect till 9 year before Christ 333, when the Colour of the Persian Empire yields to the Grecian. This if we trace 9 new Colour will appear to have its Origin in the little Kingdom of Macedonia in 807, which extends itself in the time of Philip, & under Alexander his Son covers all Greece, the lesser Asia, Armenia, Syria, Diarbec, Persia, Part of India & all Egypt, & vanishes with the Life of Alexander in 324. During the Progress of Macedonia towards Empire, a new Colour arises in a narrow Spot of Italy, where the Kingdom of Rome begins about 753 before Christ. About 100 years lower the Colour spreads a little, and by degrees covers all Latium. In time the several States of Italy give way to it, & then the sudden Extension of the Roman Colour over England, Spain, France, Part of Germany, all Italy, Turky in Europe, Asia & great Part of Africa, exhibits at once the rapid Progress of their Arms & the Bounds of their Empire at its Height. In 5th Century the Roman Colour disappears in the West, for the Goths & Vandals displace it. In the East it continues with a short Interruption till in 1453 the Turks put a final Period to the Greek Empire. The Origin of the Goths & Vandals may be traced by their Colour from Scandinavia. They were joined in their Migrations by other German Nations, and whilst the Saxons shared England, the Vandals, Alans, Suevi, Visigoths & Goths settled in Spain, the Heruli & Ostrogoths in Italy, Hungary, & the Goths & Burgundians in France; the Duration and Extent of their Power is immediately seen by observing where their Colour terminates. The Saracens, Turks and Tartars are also respectively distinguished by Colours, which shew their Origin, Conquests, Defeats and present Possessions.

This Chart is done from the French with considerable Improvements, as may be seen particularly in the Column of England, Germany & Italy. It being impossible upon this Plan to shew the different Computations of Chronologers, the most received ones are followed both in the Original and in this Translation.

Engraved and Publish'd according to Act of Parliament Feb.ry 3.d 1763. by Tho.s Jefferys Geographer to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at the Corner of St.Martins Lane Charing Cross, London.